

Nonfatal occupational injury and illness rates per 100 full-time workers¹ by state, private Industry, 2014

| State | Total recordable cases | Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction | | | Other recordable cases |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--|---|--|------------------------|
| | | Total | Cases with days away from work ² | Cases with job transfer or restriction | |
| All U.S. ³ | 3.2 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.5 |
| Alabama | 2.9 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| Alaska | 3.9 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 1.9 |
| Arizona | 3.0 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.5 |
| Arkansas | 2.6 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.3 |
| California | 3.4 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| Connecticut | 3.5 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.5 |
| Delaware | 2.6 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.3 |
| District of Columbia | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| Georgia | 2.9 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.4 |
| Hawaii | 3.7 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 1.5 |
| Illinois | 2.8 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| Indiana | 3.8 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.9 |
| Iowa | 3.9 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.9 |
| Kansas | 3.4 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.7 |
| Kentucky | 3.7 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.8 |
| Louisiana | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| Maine | 5.3 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| Maryland | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 1.4 |
| Massachusetts | 2.7 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 1.2 |
| Michigan | 3.6 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.8 |
| Minnesota | 3.6 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.8 |
| Missouri | 3.2 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.5 |
| Montana | 4.5 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 2.4 |
| Nebraska | 3.5 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.7 |
| Nevada | 4.0 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.8 |
| New Jersey | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| New Mexico | 3.2 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.6 |
| New York | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 1.1 |
| North Carolina | 2.7 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.3 |
| Ohio | 2.9 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| Oregon | 3.9 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 3.7 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.8 |
| Puerto Rico | 3.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | (⁴) | 1.0 |
| South Carolina | 2.8 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.2 |
| Tennessee | 3.2 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Texas | 2.4 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Utah | 3.2 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.9 |
| Vermont | 5.0 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 2.6 |
| Virginia | 2.7 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.3 |
| Virgin Islands | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.8 | -- | 0.5 |
| Washington | 4.6 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| West Virginia | 4.0 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 2.0 |
| Wisconsin | 3.9 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.9 |
| Wyoming | 3.5 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 1.8 |
| Guam | 3.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 1.8 |

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Data covers all 50 states.

⁴ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dashes indicate data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 21, 2015